

# Bacterial Relay Race

Penn State iGEM 2006

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- 1) “Synthetic Biology”/iGEM background
  - 2) Penn State team project idea
  - 3) System requirements/approach to problem
  - 4) Strategies
  - 5) Subtasks
    - Microfabrication
    - Circuit design
    - DNA construction
    - Strain construction
    - Modeling/Parameter estimation
    - Construct testing
  - 6) Initial Results
  - 7) Future
  - 8) Conclusions
-



## Standardization is a critical part of Synthetic Biology

### Comparing Synthetic Biology to Electrical Engineering

A Cell or System of Cells  $\leftrightarrow$  Electrical circuit

DNA, RNA, Proteins  $\leftrightarrow$  Electrical components, signals

Registry of Standard Biological Parts (“Biobricks”)  $\leftrightarrow$  TTL data book

BIOSPICE  $\leftrightarrow$  SPICE

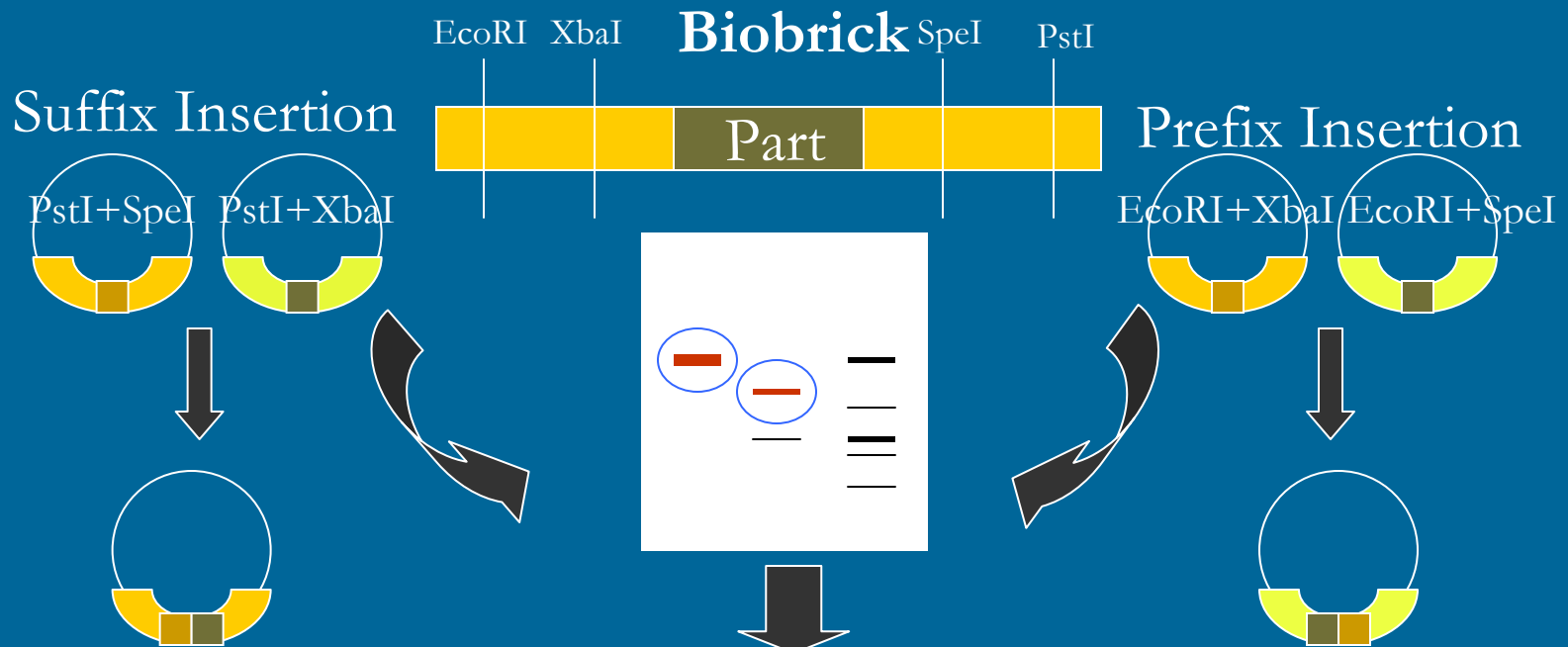
**iGEM competition instructions:**

**Use these concepts to build something cool**

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**Effect: Creates shared standards, worldwide!**

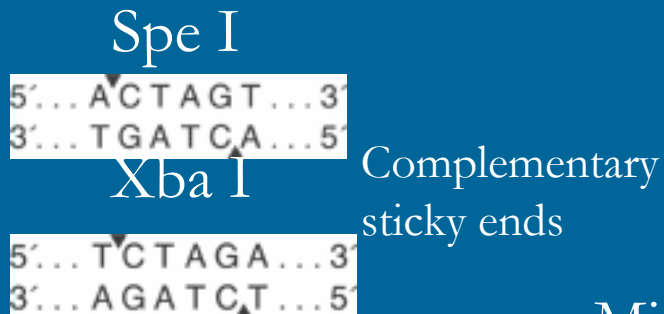
# Building With Biobricks



Ligation

Transformation

Mini-prep, restrict, sequence,  
*iterate*

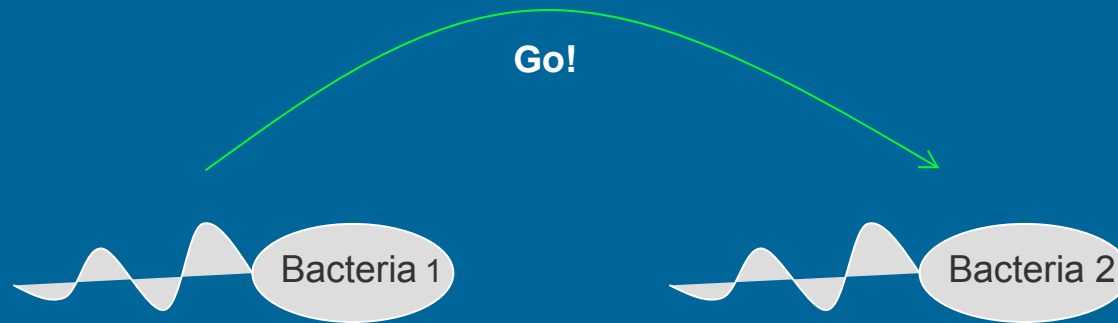


# The Penn State Concept



Idea: Build a bacterial relay race

- motile bacteria move along a channel carrying a signal
- encounters a second stationary bacteria
- turns on a switch controlling the latter's motility

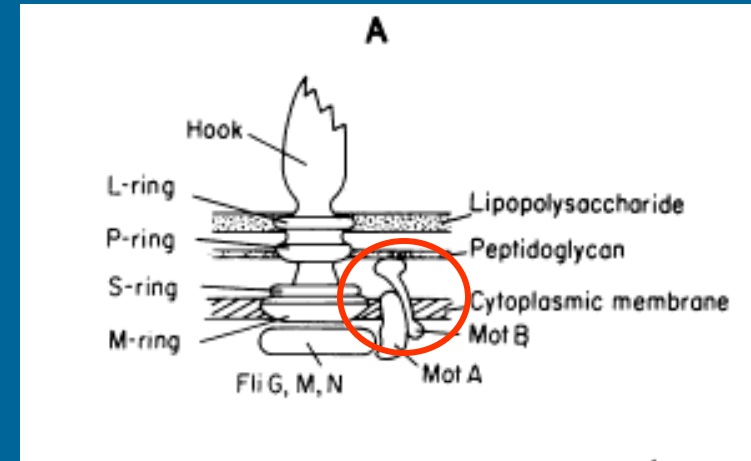


Why?

- Great for lab downtime (during restriction digests?)
- Fun to bet on
- Just need bacterial high jump & pole vault to start bacterial Olympics;
- **Programmable control of motility;**
- Future device for information transportation (a new Pony Express)?

# Needs

- **Device to control movement**
- System to direct movement



## Options to control movement

- The Che transduction system?
  - knocking out parts of the system creates tumbling/running mutants –but we want stationary cells

- Flagellar protein?
  - Blair and Berg<sup>1</sup> showed that flagellar rotation could be restored in MotB K/O cells by complementing with a functional copy on a plasmid
    - rotation restored on average in 10 min

<sup>1</sup>Blair, D., Berg, H.G. Restoration of Torque in Defective Flagellar Motors. *Science* 242, 1678-1681 (1988).

## How? (cont.)

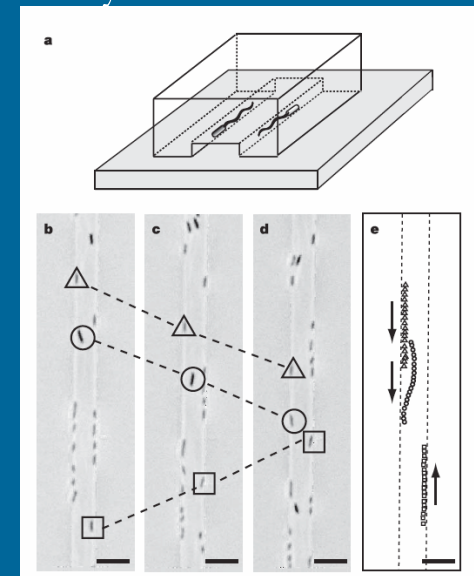
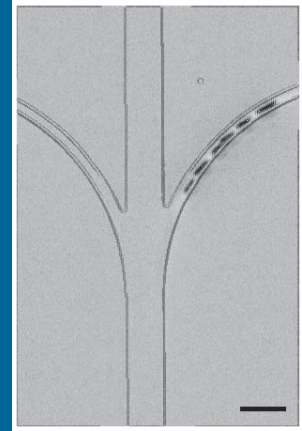
- Need:
  - Device to control movement
  - **System to direct movement**

Chemotaxis-create and maintain chemical gradient

- However, adds chemical engineering challenges to already complex project

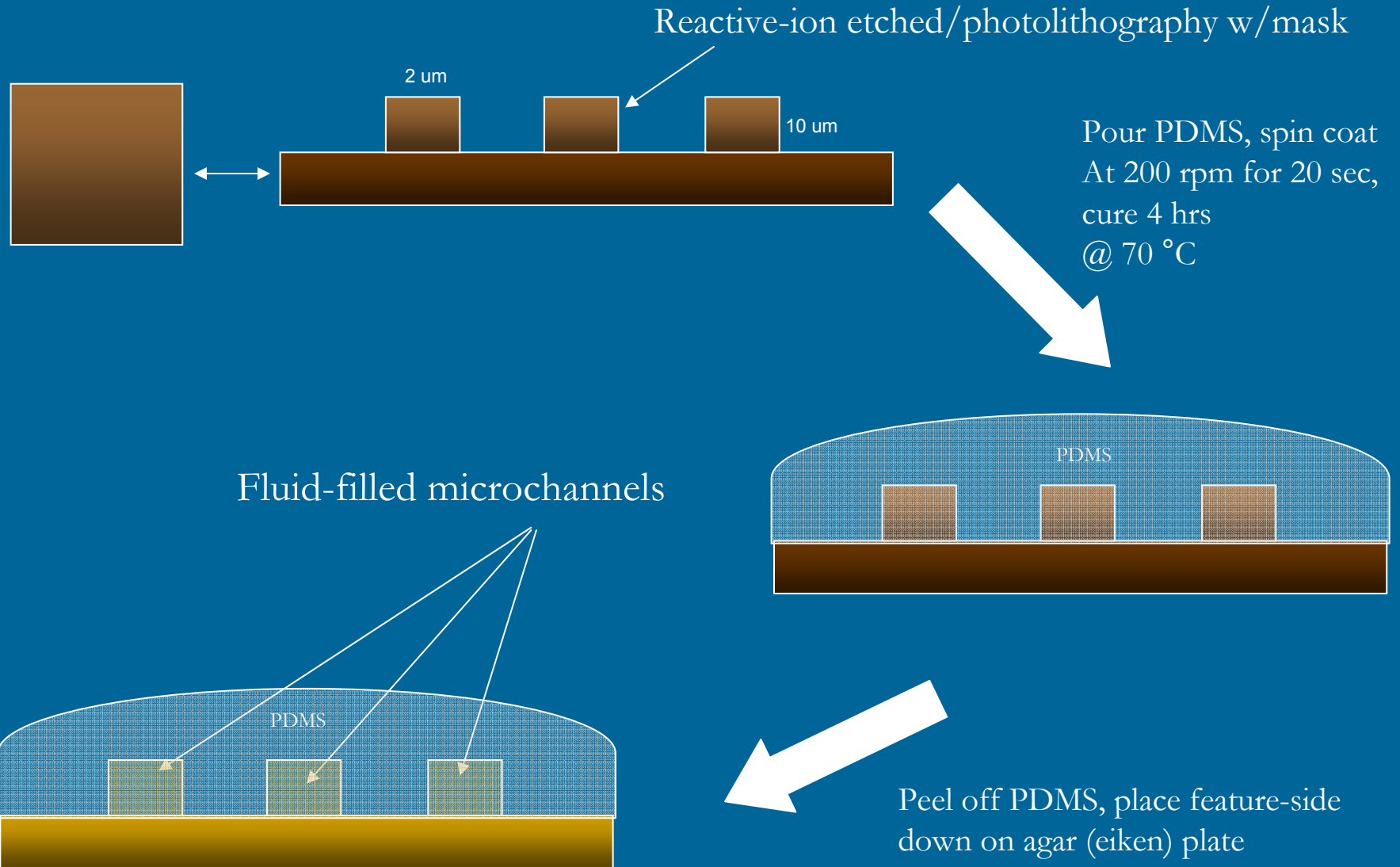
Instead:

- Microchannels
  - Offer facile method for guiding bacteria
  - No gradient necessary-Whitesides & Berg<sup>2</sup>
  - Optimal environment constraining/directing quorum signal

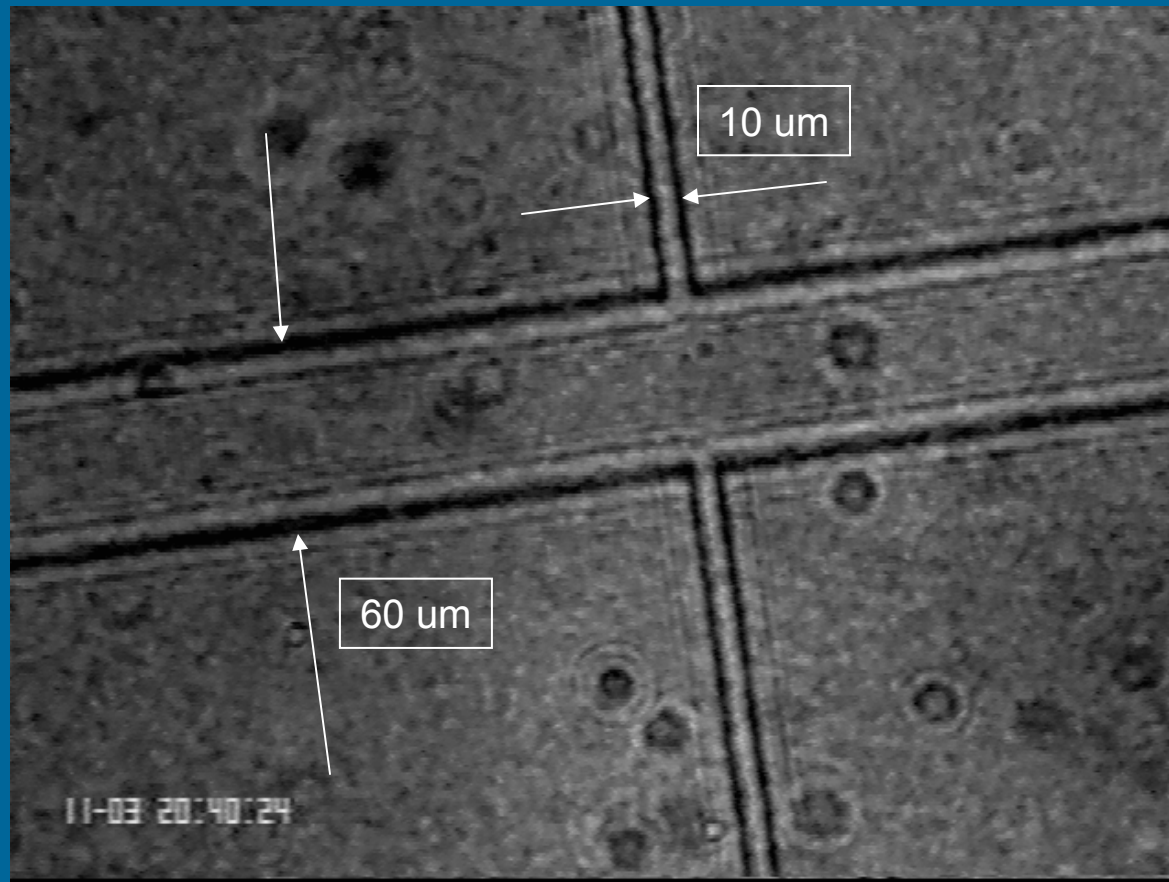


<sup>2</sup>Berg, Whitesides, et al. E. Coli swim on the right. *Nature*, 435, June 30, 2005.

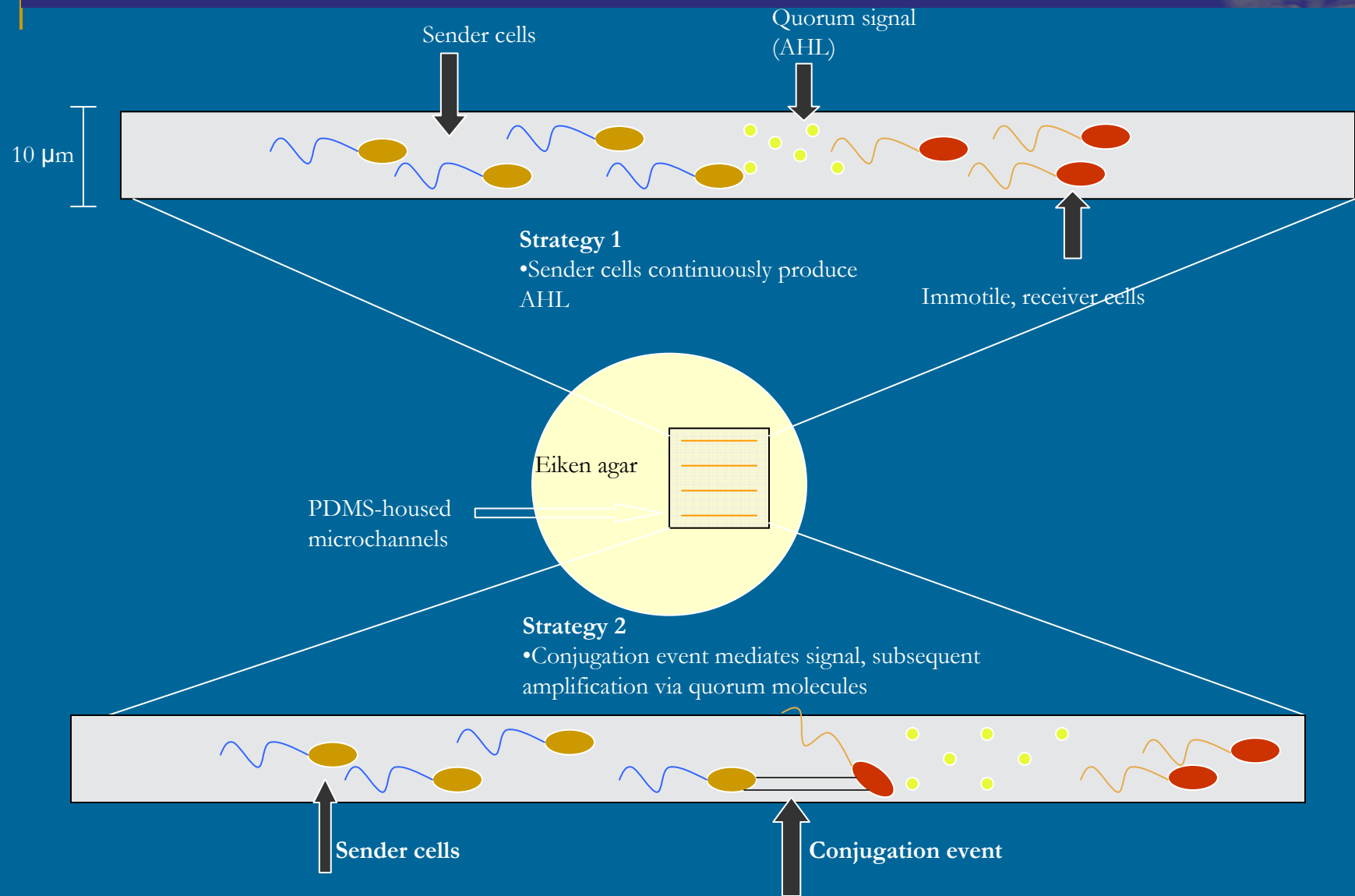
# Microchannel fabrication







# Signal representation & transfer





Sender cells continuously produce AHL



## Advantages

Diffusible quorum signals have been functional activators in previous synthetic networks with luxR/AHL-controlled promoter

## Potential drawbacks

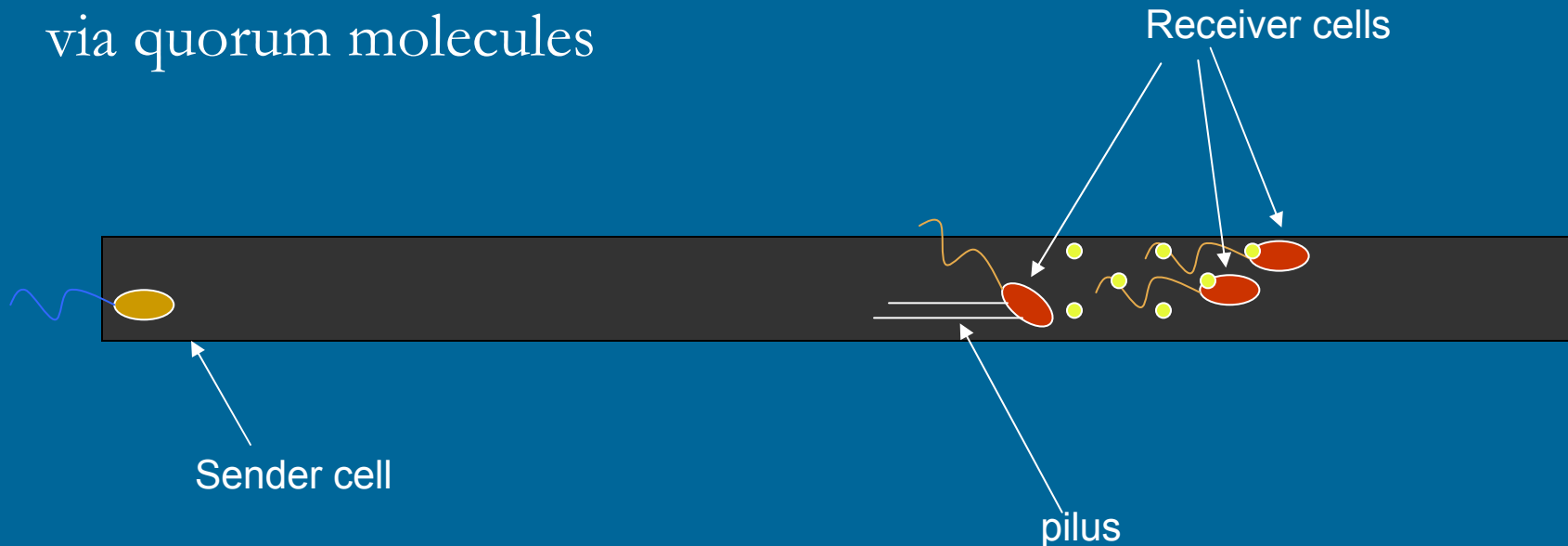
Inadequate production of AHL for activation?

Leaky expression from  $p_{luxR}$

# Strategy 2



Conjugation event mediates signal, subsequent amplification via quorum molecules



## Advantages

AHL doesn't outpace sender bacteria

## Potential drawbacks

Leaky expression of LuxI in receiver cells causes premature motility

Increased time required

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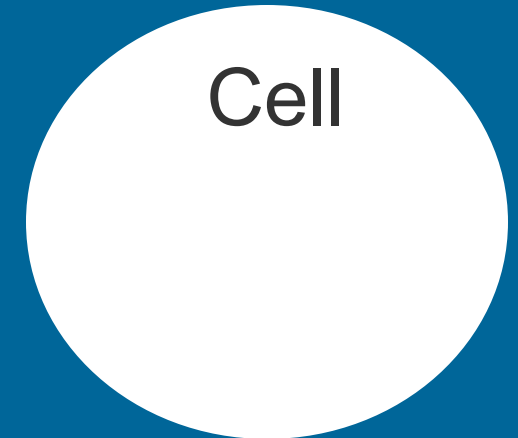
F<sup>+</sup> plasmid needed (additional DNA needed)

# Quorum Sensing

acyl homoserine lactone (AHL)



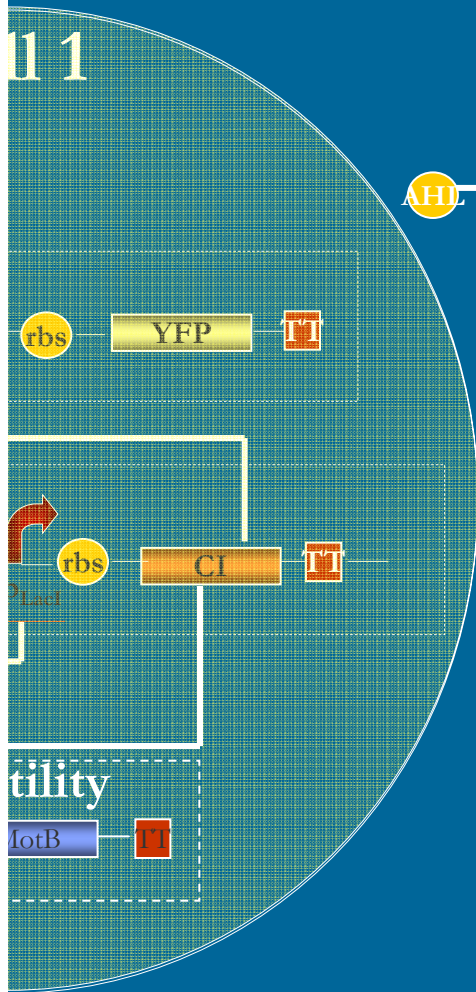
- Diffuses freely across cell membrane
- Can act in a positive feedback loop causing exponential growth



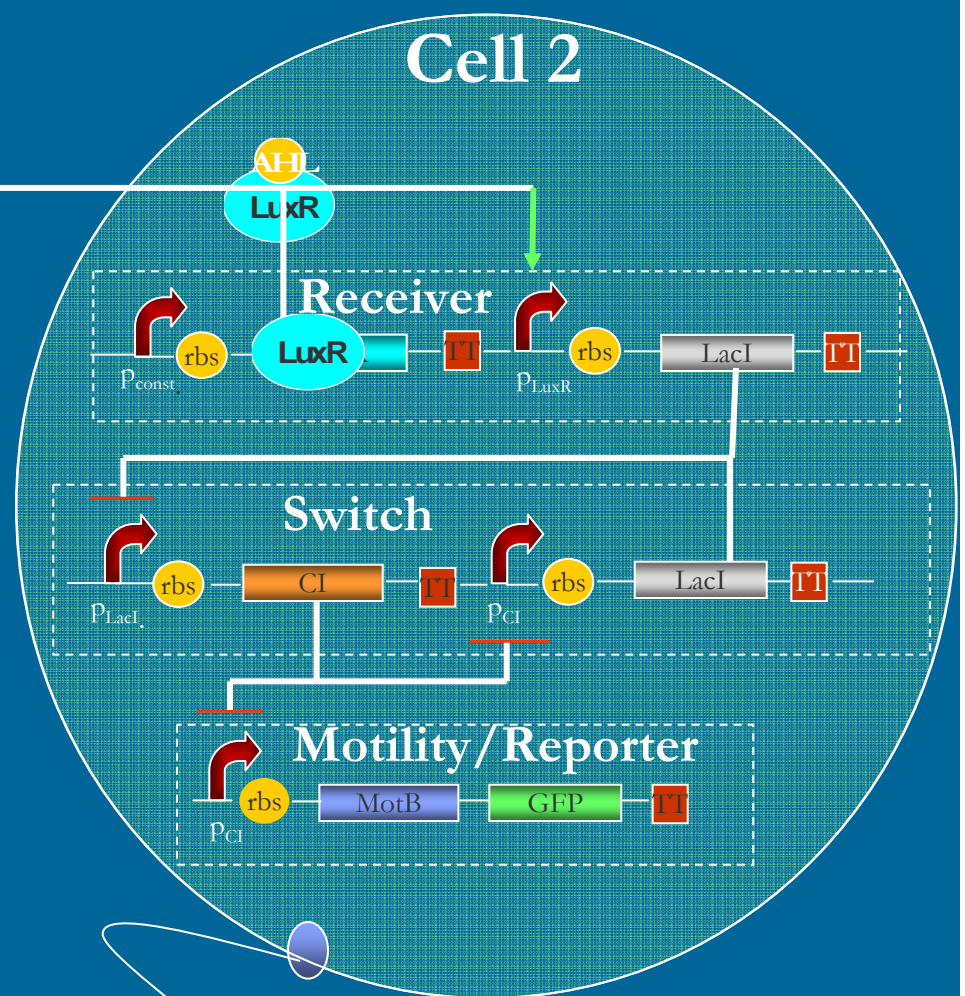
# Genetic control mechanism



Cell 1



Cell 2





- Knock out MotB (ASKA Library)<sup>1,2</sup>
  - Put MotB on our plasmid, under CI control
  
- Knock out RecA
  - RecA will delete multiple copies of genes
  
- Knock out LacI
  - Preventing interference with our process

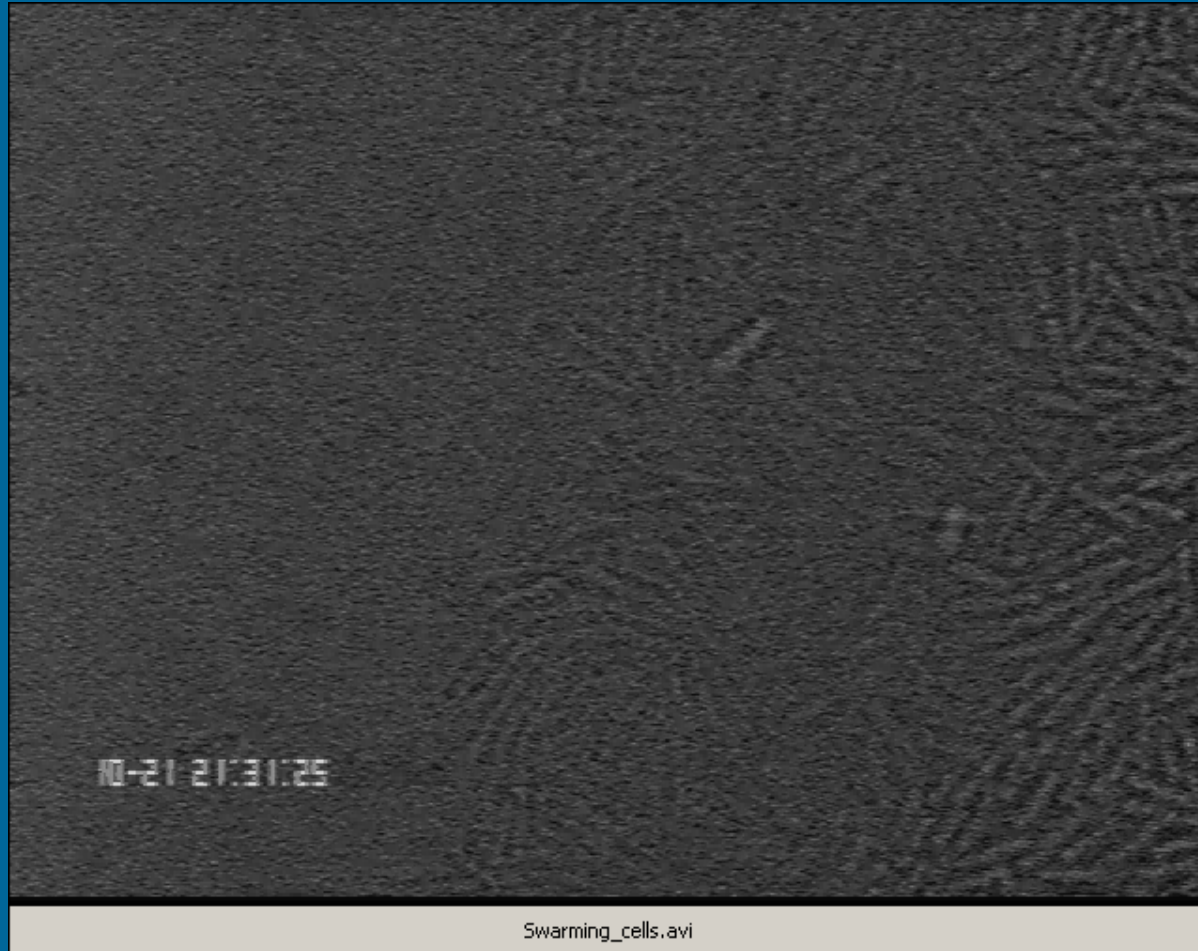
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1) ASKA library Kitagawa, M., Ara, T., Arifuzzaman, M., Ioka-Nakamichi, T., Inamoto, E., Toyonaga, H. and Mori, H. Complete set of ORF clones of Escherichia coli ASKA library (A Complete Set of E. coli K-12 ORF Archive): Unique Resources for Biological Research. DNA Res 12, 291-299 (2005).  
2) Keio collection Baba, T., Ara, T., Hasegawa, M., Takai, Y., Okumura, Y., Baba, M., Datsenko, K.A., Tomita, M., Wanner, B.L. and Mori, H. Construction of Escherichia coli K-12 in-frame, single-gene knock-out mutants the Keio collection. Mol Systems Biol, doi:10.1038/msb4100050 (2006).

# Initial Results



Swarming Cells: grew swarming wild type (RP437) cells on Eiken agar plates

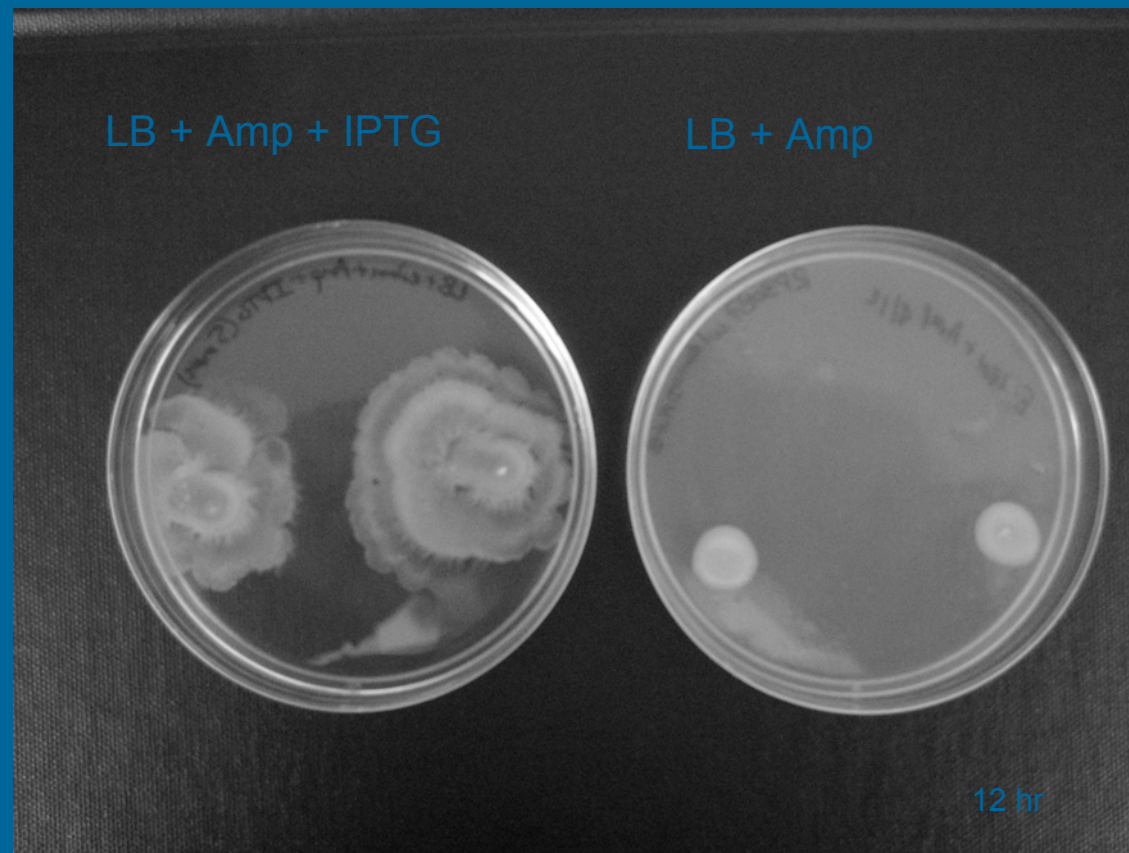




# Initial Results

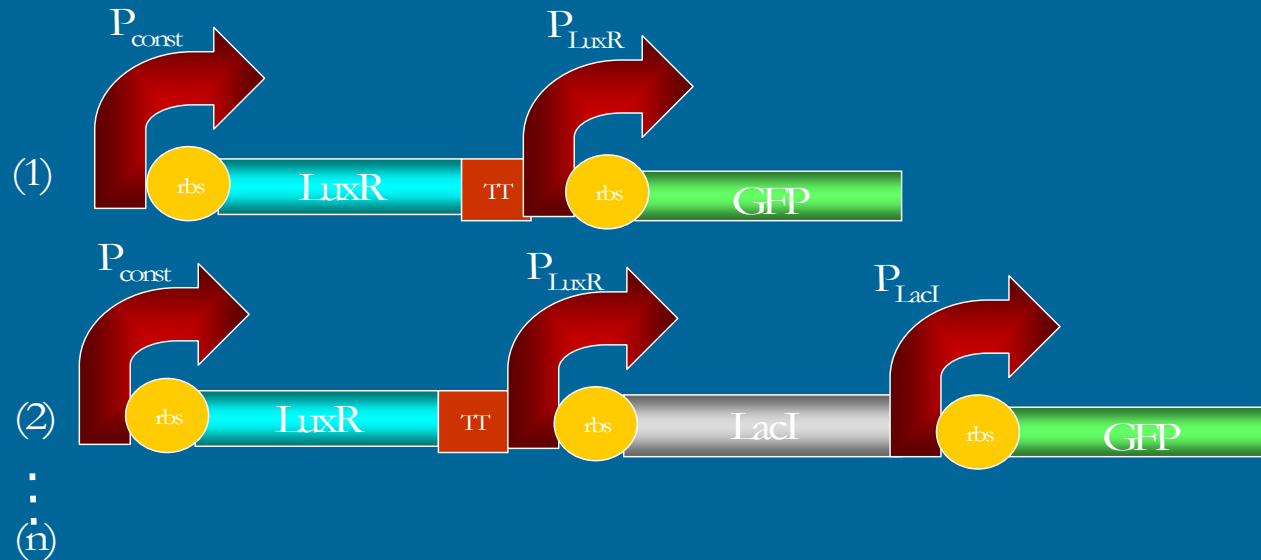


- Test for ability to control motility
  - Placed under control of BBa\_R0010 (LacI promoter) induced with IPTG



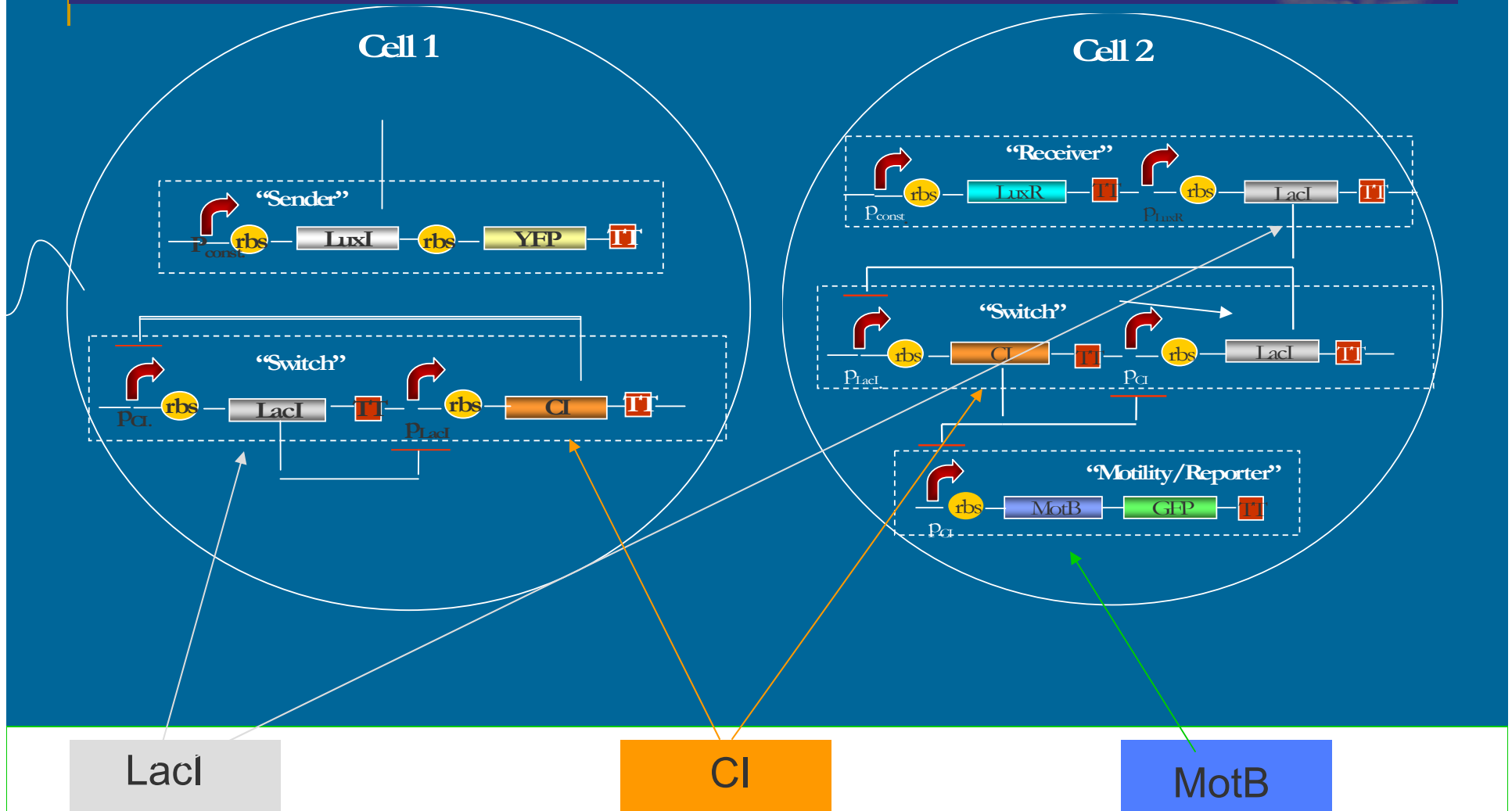
# Initial Results/Progress

## ■ Testing fluorescence by induction with AHL:



Using flowcell cytometry to measure fluorescence  
 Varied AHL concentrations from  $10^{-6}$  M to  $10^{-11}$  M  
 After one hour up to 17% of the cells were fluorescing

# Modeling



$$\frac{dLacI}{dt} = k_2[R_{lacI}][r] - k_d[LacI]$$

$$\frac{dR_{lacI}}{dt} = k_3[N][L_H][P] + k_1[N][P] - k_2[R_{lacI}][r] - k_d[R_{lacI}]$$

$$\frac{dCI}{dt} = k_4[R_{CI}][r] + k_R[CI_2] - k_d^{CI}[CI]$$

$$\frac{dR_{CI}}{dt} = kCI[P][N_{CI}] - k_1[R_{CI}][r] - k_d^{CI}[R_{CI}]$$

$$\frac{dL_{CI}}{dt} = k_2[I]^4[N_{CI}] - k_3[L_{CI}]$$

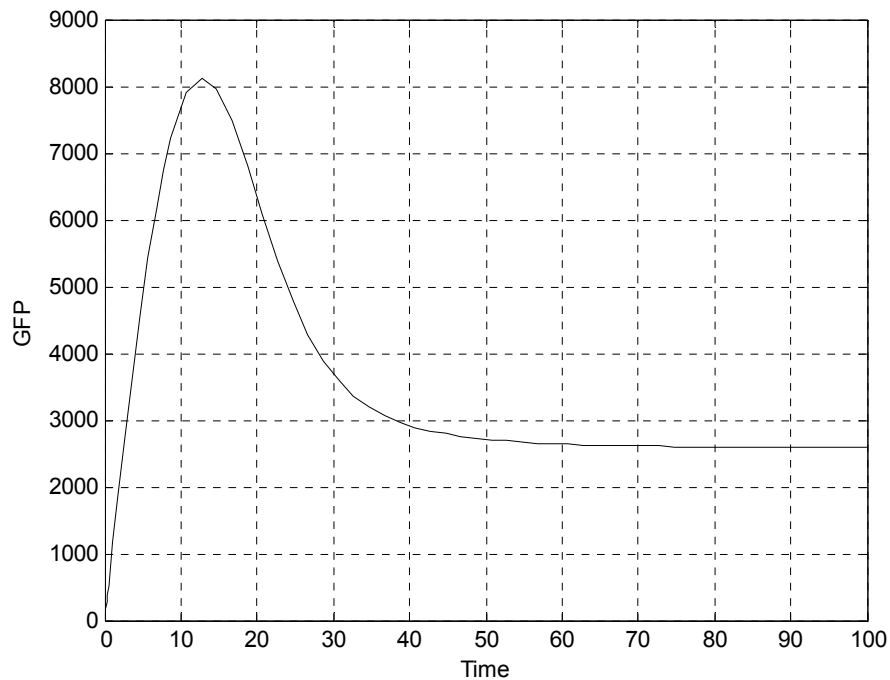
$$\frac{dM}{dt} = k_B[R][N] - k_d^M[M]$$

$$\frac{dR}{dt} = k_m[P][N] - k_B[r][R] - k_d^R[R]$$

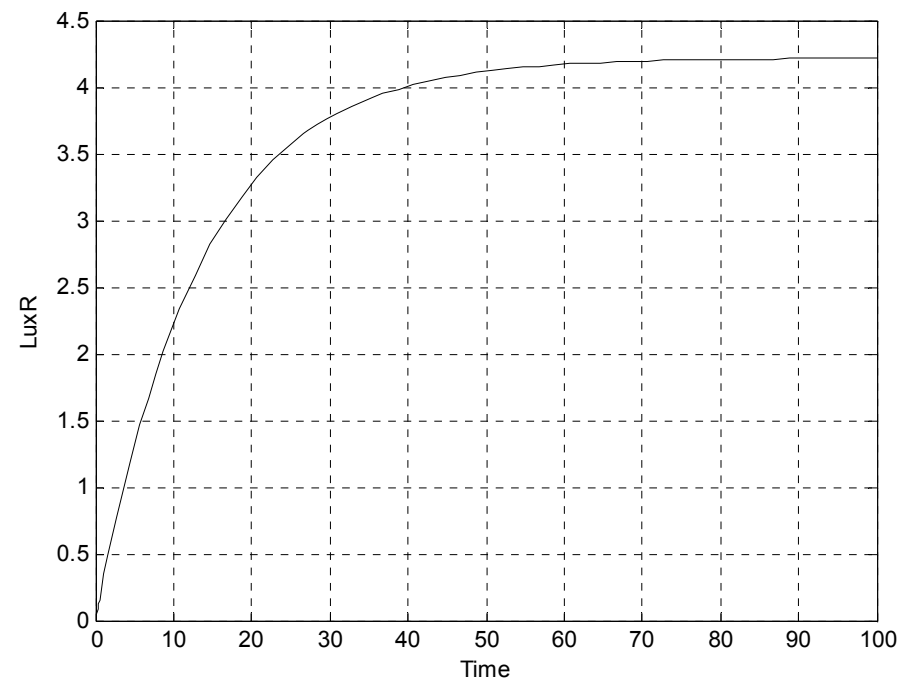
$$\frac{dN}{dt} = k^{-1}[N][CI_2] - k_m[P][N] - k^{+1}[N][CI]^2$$



## GFP vs Time



## LuxR vs Time



\*Simulated using Matlab's stiff differential equation solver ode15s.

- Sensitivity analysis so that experiments can be performed that target the most sensitive components of the system.
  - Stochastic modeling - how noisy is the system?  
Some molecular species may be low in number (e.g. promoters), so this is an important question
-



- Model-parameter estimation, sensitivity analysis
  - Continue DNA construction
  - Optimize microfabrication for delivery & placement of cell 2
  - Build and implement feedback circuit in cell 1
  - Biobrick conjugation machinery
  - Clone, clone, clone
-

# Conclusions



## Learning Experiences:

- ❑ Modeling offers important insight into function
- ❑ Laboratory organization is crucial
- ❑ As are teamwork and communication!

## Scientific Progress:

- ❑ Added a new part to the registry
  - We “biobricked” motB, and now it is available for all teams to use
- ❑ Some subassemblies work, several are being tested
- ❑ Ready to parameterize model

## Athletic Goal:

- ❑ Ready to Race - Beijing 2008!





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WHERE DISCOVERIES BEGIN



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Bioengineering  
Chemical Engineering  
Agricultural & Biological Engineering  
Computer Science & Engineering  
Civil & Environmental Engineering  
Chemistry  
Science Technology & Society

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